L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	0	H1 adj receptor adj inhibitor	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 05:48
2	2	H1 adj antihistamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 05:48
3	8	h1-antagonist	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 05:49
4	27	h1 adj antagonist	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 05:49
5	58	h1 adj2 (antagonist or inhibitor)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 05:49
6	30	(h1 adj2 (antagonist or inhibitor)) and (stroke or atherosclerosis or angina or dyslipidemia or stroke or cardiovascular)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 05:57
7	182109	(stroke or atherosclerosis or angina or dyslipidemia or stroke or cardiovascular)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 06:12
8	1184	((stroke or atherosclerosis or angina or dyslipidemia or stroke or cardiovascular)) and (anti-histamine or antihistamine or H-1)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 05:58
9	730	(((stroke or atherosclerosis or angina or dyslipidemia or stroke or cardiovascular)) and (anti-histamine or antihistamine or H-1)) and (inhibitor or antagonist or blocker)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 05:58
10	567	((((stroke or atherosclerosis or angina or dyslipidemia or stroke or cardiovascular)) and (anti-histamine or antihistamine or H-1)) and (inhibitor or antagonist or blocker)) and (allergy or inflammation or inflammatory)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 05:59
11	123	(((((stroke or atherosclerosis or angina or dyslipidemia or stroke or cardiovascular)) and (anti-histamine or antihistamine or H-1)) and (inhibitor or antagonist or blocker)) and (allergy or inflammation or inflammatory)) and (desloratidine or cetrizine or fexofenadine or ebastine or astemizole or norastemizole or epinastine or efletirizine)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/03/04 05:59

LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

ZA 9811731	A	19990621	ZA 1998-11731		19981221
CA 2315721	AA	19990701	CA 1998-2315721		19981221
AU 9919071	A1	19990712	AU 1999-19071		19981221
BR 9814417	A	20001010	BR 1998-14417		19981221
EP 1041990	A1	20001011	EP 1998-963828		19981221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO					
JP 2001526232	T2	20011218	JP 2000-525116		19981221
NO 2000003288	A	20000822	NO 2000-3288		20000622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-68638P	P	19971223
			US 1998-78638P	P	19980319
			WO 1998-US26223	W	19981221

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical compn. useful in the treatment of sneezing, itching runny nose, nasal congestion, redness of the eye, tearing, itching of the ears or palate, shortness of breath, **inflammation** of the bronchial mucosa, reduced Forced Expiratory Vol. In One Second (FEV1), coughs, rash, itchy skin, headaches, and aches and pains assocd. with seasonal **allergic rhinitis**, perennial **allergic rhinitis**, common colds, otitis, sinusitus, **allergy**, **asthma**, **allergic asthma** and/or **inflammation**, in a mammalian organism in need of such treatment. The compn. comprises: (i) an effective amt. of at least one leukotriene antagonist selected from (a) montelukast, (b) 1-(((R)- (3-(2-(6,7- difluoro-2- quinolinyl)ethenyl)phenyl)-3-(2-(2-hydroxy-2-propyl)phenyl)propyl) thio)methylcyclopropaneacetic acid; (c) 1-(((1(R)-3 (3-(2-(2,3- dichlorothieno[3, 2-b]pyridin-5-yl) -(E)-ethenyl)phenyl) -3-(2-(1-hydroxy-1- methylethyl) phenyl)propyl) thio)methyl) cyclopropaneacetic acid; (d) pranlukast; or (f) [2-[[2-(4-tert -butyl-2-thiazolyl) -5-benzofuranyl] oxymethyl]phenyl] acetic acid; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; in admixt. with (ii) an effective amt. of at least one antihistamine which is descarboethoxyloratidine, cetirizine, fexofenadine, ebastine, astemizole, norastemizole, epinastine, efletirizine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:425101 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:251621
TITLE: Desloratadine: A once-daily nonsedating antihistamine for seasonal **allergic rhinitis** and chronic idiopathic **urticaria**
AUTHOR(S): Goldman, Monica; Quercia, Robert A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hartford (CT) Hospital, CT, USA
SOURCE: Formulary (2001), 36(5), 329-331, 335-336, 339
CODEN: FORMF9; ISSN: 1082-801X
PUBLISHER: Advanstar Communications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Desloratadine is a new H1-selective, nonsedating oral antihistamine under FDA review for treatment of seasonal **allergic rhinitis** (SAR) and chronic idiopathic **urticaria** (CIU). It is an active metabolite of loratadine and pharmacol. has 2.5 to 4 times the oral antihistaminic potency of loratadine, as well as systemic activity that may regulate the **inflammatory** and immunomodulatory activities

assocd. with **asthma**. Placebo-controlled trials have all shown desloratadine to be safe and effective in treating the symptoms of SAR, including nasal congestion. One placebo-controlled trial has also shown desloratadine to significantly reduce symptoms of CIU flare. Desloratadine has an adverse effect profile comparable to that of placebo; headache is the most frequently reported adverse effect. **Cardiovascular** and ECG parameters are unaltered by concurrent administration of desloratadine with cytochrome P 450 3A4 inhibitors. The optimal dose for both SAR and CIU appears to be 5 mg once daily. Desloratadine may be a useful formulary addn. as a first-line or alternate agent for treatment of **allergic** disorders.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:659797 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:195244

TITLE: Desloratadine in the treatment of seasonal **allergic rhinitis**: Results of a large observational study

AUTHOR(S): Bachert, Claus; Virchow, Christian J., Jr.; Plenker, Astrid

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of ENT, University of Ghent, Ghent, Belg.

SOURCE: Clinical Drug Investigation (2002), 22(Suppl. 2), 43-52
CODEN: CDINFR; ISSN: 1173-2563

PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Objective: To assess the efficacy and safety of desloratadine in the treatment of seasonal **allergic rhinitis** (SAR) in the clin. setting. Design and Setting: The postmarketing surveillance study was performed in Germany in 47 953 outpatients requiring treatment of SAR between Feb. and Oct. 2001. Results: The mean duration of desloratadine treatment was 38.4 days and compliance was rated as good/excellent in 98% of cases. Mean nasal, ocular, **asthma**, dermal and total symptom sum scores were reduced significantly during desloratadine treatment compared with baseline ($p = 0.0001$). Interference with daily activity and sleep disturbance decreased markedly during desloratadine therapy. Of patients with SAR and **asthma** symptoms at baseline, 50.7% also reduced their **asthma** medication during desloratadine treatment. The global efficacy of desloratadine was rated as good/excellent by 91.2% of patients and 92.6% of physicians. Global safety/tolerability was rated as good/excellent by 98.9% of physicians and 98.5% of patients and the adverse event rate was very low (0.44%). Onset of symptom relief following desloratadine was rated as faster than previous treatment by 64.1% of physicians and 65.7% of patients. Conclusions: This study supports the evidence from placebo-controlled trials that desloratadine is an effective and well tolerated treatment for SAR symptoms, including nasal congestion. Desloratadine provided significant relief of other assocd. problems, including related **asthma** and dermal symptoms.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:44146 CAPLUS

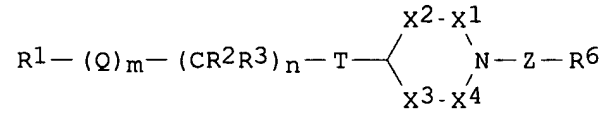
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:73178

TITLE: Preparation and pharmaceutical combinations of [(hetero)arylalkyl]piperidinyl amine, amide, or carbamate CCR3 antagonists for treatment of **asthma, allergic** disease, or **inflammation**

INVENTOR(S): Bahl, Ash; Perry, Matthew; Springthorpe, Brian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2373186	A1	20020918	GB 2001-4534	20010223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-4534 20010223
GI



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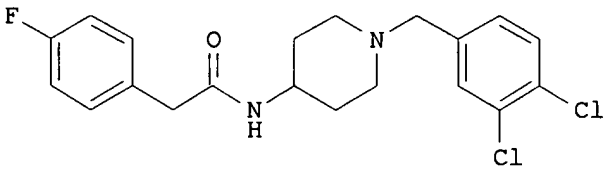


II

AB Title compds. I [wherein Z = CR4R5, CO, or CR4R5Z1; Z1 = alkylene, alkenylene, or CONH; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, (hetero)cycloalkyl, or (hetero)aryl; Q = O, S, NR9, CO, CONR9, NR9CO, or CH=CH; m = 0-1; n = 0-6 with the proviso that when n = 0; then m = 0; R2 and R3 = independently H or alkyl; or CR2R3 = (alkyl)cycloalkyl; T = NR10, CONR10, NR11CONR10, or CONR10R11; X1-X4 = independently CH2CHR12 or CO; R4 and R5 = independently H or alkyl; R6 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R9-R11 = independently H, alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), or phenylalkyl; R12 = independently (cyclo)alkyl or CO; or R12 groups of X1 and X3 or X4, or X2 and X3 or X4 join to form CH2CH2, CH2CH2CH2, CH2OCH2, or CH2SCH2; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof] were prepd. as cysteine-cysteine chemokine receptor 3 (CCR3) antagonists for use in pharmaceutical combinations with a histamine antagonist, steroid, leukotriene modulator, human cytokine, .beta.-agonist, phosphodiesterase inhibitor, or antibody (no data). For example, 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-4-piperidinamine.bul.2CF3CO2H was condensed with 2-(4-fluorophenyl)acetic acid to give N-[1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)acetamide (II). I are useful in combination therapy for the treatment of **asthma**, **rhinitis**, and other **allergic** or **inflammatory** conditions (no data).

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:79915 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:131511
TITLE: Present and potential therapy for **allergic rhinitis**. A review
AUTHOR(S): Reichmuth, Daniel; Lockey, Richard F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Allergy and Immunology, University of

South Florida College of Medicine, Tampa, FL, USA
SOURCE: BioDrugs (2000), 14(6), 371-387
CODEN: BIDRF4; ISSN: 1173-8804
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 160 refs. **Allergic rhinitis** can affect up to one-fifth of the population and the economic impact is increasing. H1 receptor antagonists were the first major pharmacol. treatment, but the assocd. sedation limited their use. The 2 initial second generation less sedating antihistamines, astemizole and terfenadine, were found to prolong the cardiac QTc interval, esp. when administered with other medications metabolized by the same cytochrome (CYP) P 450 isoenzyme, CYP3A4. Other second generation antihistamines, fexofenadine, loratadine and cetirizine, do not cause clin. significant cardiac QTc interval prolongation. Two newer agents, ebastine and mizolastine, are also effective in the treatment of **allergic rhinitis**. Ebastine, however, prolongs the cardiac QTc interval in lab. animals and humans, the clin. significance of which is unknown. Desloratadine and norastemizole, metabolites of loratadine and astemizole, resp., are 2 other second generation antihistamines found to be effective treatments for seasonal **allergic rhinitis**. Unlike their parent compds., they do not prolong the cardiac QTc interval. All clin. available intranasal corticosteroids are effective in the treatment of **allergic rhinitis**, but studies to evaluate possible long term systemic adverse effects are limited. Mometasone furoate and fluticasone propionate have lower oral bioavailability compared with other corticosteroids that are given intranasally. This may be important, since it is likely that some of the intranasal corticosteroid is ingested. Two 1-yr growth studies in children indicated that intranasal beclomethasone dipropionate given twice daily reduces growth velocity, whereas intranasal mometasone furoate given once daily in the morning does not. Other studies are needed. Most but not all studies have shown that leukotriene antagonists are effective in the treatment of **allergic rhinitis**. H1 receptor antagonists are not very effective in reducing nasal congestion, but leukotriene antagonists do attenuate this symptom. Furthermore, one study demonstrates an additive benefit in treating **allergic rhinitis** with the combination of a H1 receptor and leukotriene antagonist. Clin. trials have demonstrated that anti-Ig (Ig) E is effective in the treatment of seasonal **allergic rhinitis** when free IgE is reduced to <25 .mu.g/L. The redn. of total IgE is dose dependent and s.c. and i.v. administration are both effective. Immunotherapy is also an effective treatment for **allergic rhinitis**. CpG oligonucleotides is a novel adjuvant for allergen immunotherapy. This adjuvant used in a murine model shifts the immune response away from the **allergic** or TH2 phenotype. Studies in humans have not been performed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 160 THERE ARE 160 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:623738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:213173
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for treating sleep disorders containing desloratadine
INVENTOR(S): Harris, Alan G.; Iezzoni, Domenic G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6114346	A	20000905	US 1999-425715	19991022
US 6265414	B1	20010724	US 2000-563553	20000503
WO 2001030350	A1	20010503	WO 2000-US28934	20001019

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

BR 2000014912	A	20020611	BR 2000-14912	20001019
EP 1221953	A1	20020717	EP 2000-978252	20001019

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

NO 2002001845	A	20020419	NO 2002-1845	20020419

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-425715 A1 19991022
WO 2000-US28934 W 20001019

AB Methods of treating and/or preventing sleep disorders in a human afflicted with upper airway passage **allergic inflammation** and/or congestion assocd. with **allergic rhinitis**, including seasonal **allergic rhinitis** or perennial **allergic rhinitis** by administering a therapeutically effective amt. of desloratadine, alone or in combination with other active agents such as a decongestant as pseudoephedrine are disclosed. A tablet contg. 5 mg desloratadine and 240 mg pseudoephedrine was prepd. and administered to a patient in need of treatment.

REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:707152 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:281798
TITLE: Preparation of diphenylmethylpiperazinylhydroxyureas and related compounds for treatment of **asthma**, **allergy** and **inflammation**.
INVENTOR(S): Scannel, Ralph; Chatelain, Pierre; Toy-Palmer, Anna; Differding, Edmond; Ellis, James; Lassoie, Marie-Agnes; Young, Michelle; Cai, Xiong; Hussoin, Sajjat; Grewal, Gurmit; Lewis, Timothy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UCB, S.A., Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

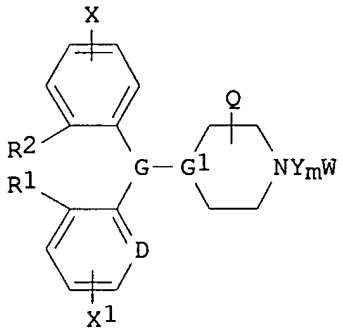
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000058295	A2	20001005	WO 2000-BE26	20000323
WO 2000058295	A3	20010208		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,

ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1165533	A2	20020102	EP 2000-912274		20000323
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
BR 2000009341	A	20020219	BR 2000-9341		20000323
JP 2002540198	T2	20021126	JP 2000-607998		20000323
US 6451801	B1	20020917	US 2000-534947		20000324
NO 2001004648	A	20011122	NO 2001-4648		20010925
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-126521P	P	19990326
			WO 2000-BE26	W	20000323

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:281798
GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; X, X1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, CF3, etc.; GG1 = CHN, CHCH, C:C; D = CH, N; R1, R2 = H; R1R2 = (CH2)n; n = 0-3; m = 0, 1; Y = L1, L2VZtL3; t = 0, 1; L1 = (heteroatom-interrupted) alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene; L2 = L1, bond, L4Q1, etc.; L3, L4 = L1, bond; V = divalent arene, heteroarene, divalent satd. heterocycle; Z = A1NOM1CONR10R11, etc.; Q, Q1 = H, ACO2R6, ACONR6R7; W = N(OM)CONR8R9, NR8CON(OM)R9, etc.; A, A1 = bond, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, etc.; R6-R11 = H, (heteroatom-interrupted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, etc.; M, M1 = H, pharmaceutically acceptable cation, metabolically cleavable group; with provisos], were prepd. Thus, (R)-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]piperazine, 4-(2-bromoethoxy)benzyl alc. (prepn. given), and Et3N were stirred in CH2Cl2 at 50.degree. to give 94.1% 4-[2-[4-[(1R)-(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]piperazinyl]ethoxy]benzyl alc. This was stirred with PhO2CNHOCO2Ph, Ph3P, and diisopropylazodicarboxylate in THF at 0.degree. to room temp. to give 78.4% N-[[4-[2-[4-[(1R)-(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]piperazinyl]ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]phenoxycarbonyl aminophenoxyformate. The latter was stirred with NH3 in MeOH to give 73.2% N-[[4-[2-[4-[(1R)-(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]piperazinyl]ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]amino-N-hydroxyamide. This bound to human H1 receptors with Ki = 24 nM.

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:627990 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:227792
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating atopic **dermatitis**, angioedema and other disorders using antihistamines and glucocorticoids
INVENTOR(S): Lugo, Sergio Ulloa; Ramos, Jose Villacampa; Arellano,

Sergio Morales; Michel, Olivier
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000051605	A1	20000908	WO 1999-US4502	19990301
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9930652	A1	20000921	AU 1999-30652	19990301
EP 1049471	A1	20001108	EP 1999-912236	19990301
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9909368	A	20001121	BR 1999-9368	19990301
JP 2001510485	T2	20010731	JP 1999-517143	19990301
ZA 9901908	A	19990923	ZA 1999-1908	19990309

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1999-US4502 A 19990301
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:227792

AB Disclosed herein are compns. and methods for treating atopic **dermatitis**, angioedema, **urticaria**, **allergic rhinitis** and other such disorders. The compns. comprise therapeutically effective amts. of antihistamines such as, for example, loratadine, and glucocorticoids such as, for example, betamethasone, for such treatment. A tablets contain betamethasone 0.1-0.5, loratadine 2-10, lactose monohydrate 55-290, sodium croscarmellose 0.8-4, and magnesium stearate 0.4-1 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581709 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:147420
TITLE: Use of desloratadine for treating **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions of the skin and airway passages
INVENTOR(S): Affrime, Melton B.; Banfield, Christopher R.; Gupta, Samir K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001056574	A1	20010809	WO 2001-US3453	20010201
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,				

MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002019409	A1	20020214	US 2001-760588	20010116
EP 1251852	A1	20021030	EP 2001-905371	20010201

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2000-179910P	P	20000203
	US 2001-760588	A	20010116
	WO 2001-US3453	W	20010201

AB The invention discloses the use of desloratadine for the prepn. of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions of the skin or airway passages in a human of 12 yr and older by administration of an amt. of desloratadine, e.g., 5 mg/day for 10 days, sufficient to produce a geometric mean steady state max. plasma concn. of desloratadine in the range of 2.90-4.54 ng/mL, preferably 3.63 ng/mL, or an arithmetic mean steady state max. plasma concn. of desloratadine in the range of 3.2-5.0 ng/mL, preferably 4 ng/mL .

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:659795 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	137:194900
TITLE:	Desloratadine in the treatment of nasal congestion in seasonal **allergic rhinitis**: Preclinical and clinical evidence
AUTHOR(S):	Scadding, Glenis K.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Royal National Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital, London, UK
SOURCE:	Clinical Drug Investigation (2002), 22(Suppl. 2), 21-32 CODEN: CDINFR; ISSN: 1173-2563
PUBLISHER:	Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE:	English

AB A review. Nasal congestion, a defining symptom of seasonal **allergic rhinitis** (SAR), generally responds poorly to antihistamines and may require nasal corticosteroid or sympathomimetic therapy. The current understanding of the pathophysiol. of SAR indicates that congestion is caused by persistent **allergic inflammation** of the nasal mucosa. **Allergic inflammation** is a complex immunol. response that involves preformed (histamine, tryptase) and rapidly produced mediators (prostaglandin D2, leukotriene C4), neurotransmitters (kinins, substance P), cytokines [interleukin (IL)-4, IL-5, IL-13], chemokines (IL-8, eotaxin, RANTES), adhesion mols. (P-selectin, intercellular adhesion mol.-1) and cells (mast cells, eosinophils, basophils). Desloratadine, a potent Hl receptor antagonist that reduces symptoms of SAR, including nasal congestion, has also been shown to inhibit the prodn. and release of many **allergic inflammatory** mediators in preclin. studies. The combination of potent Hl antagonism with these nonhistamine-related actions might help to explain the efficacy of desloratadine in treating the symptoms of SAR, including nasal congestion.

REFERENCE COUNT: 86 THERE ARE 86 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:472476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:56066
TITLE: Treating **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions
INVENTOR(S): Affrime, Melton F.; Banfield, Christopher R.; Gupta, Samir K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001045688	A2	20010628	WO 2000-US34418	20001219
WO 2001045688	A3	20020502		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1239859	A2	20020918	EP 2000-986552	20001219
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003004179	A1	20030102	US 2002-130763	20020521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-172911P P	19991221
			WO 2000-US34418 W	20001219

AB The use of desloratadine for the prepn. of a medicament for treating and/or preventing an **allergic** and **inflammatory** condition of the skin or upper and lower airway passages in a pediatric patient and a pediatric pharmaceutical compn. effective for such treating and/or preventing which comprises an effective amt. of desloratadine and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier are disclosed. Examples are given of the pharmacokinetics of desloratadine in pediatric volunteers following administration of a syrup formulation. The data was used to establish effective dosage regimens.

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:548530 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:156932
TITLE: Treatment of **allergic asthma** and other disorders with descarboethoxyloratadine
INVENTOR(S): Handley, Dean A.; Rubin, Paul D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9834611	A1	19980813	WO 1998-US2564	19980210
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD,				

MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 5900421	A	19990504	US 1997-799605	19970211
AU 9864348	A1	19980826	AU 1998-64348	19980210
AU 719907	B2	20000518		
BR 9807673	A	20000215	BR 1998-7673	19980210
EP 1005345	A1	20000607	EP 1998-909996	19980210
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002514202	T2	20020514	JP 1998-535015	19980210
US 5962464	A	19991005	US 1998-110367	19980706
US 6054463	A	20000425	US 1999-271269	19990317
NO 9903847	A	19990927	NO 1999-3847	19990810
US 2002040034	A1	20020404	US 2000-556699	20000424

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1997-799605 A 19970211
WO 1998-US2564 W 19980210
US 1998-110367 A1 19980706
US 1999-271269 A1 19990317

AB Methods utilizing descarboethoxyloratadine (I), for the treatment of **allergic** disorders, while avoiding the concomitant liability of adverse side-effects assocd. with other non-sedating antihistamines are disclosed. Also included are methods for the treatment of **allergic asthma** using I and either a decongestant or a leukotriene inhibitor, while avoiding the concomitant liability of adverse side-effects assocd. with other non-sedating antihistamines. The invention also encompasses the administration of I in a nasal or oral spray. A capsule contained I 0.1, lactose 150, cellulose 50, and magnesium stearate 6 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228695 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:247244
TITLE: Desloratadine for treating **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions
INVENTOR(S): Affrime, Melton B.; Banfield, Christopher R.; Gupta, Samir K.; Padhi, Desmond
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021161	A2	20010329	WO 2000-US25595	20000919
WO 2001021161	A3	20020117		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1214072 A2 20020619 EP 2000-966746 20000919
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-400147 A 19990921
WO 2000-US25595 W 20000919

AB The use of desloratadine is disclosed for the prepn. of a medicament for treating and/or preventing **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions of the skin or upper and lower airway passages in a human while avoiding the food effect assocd. with non-sedating antihistamines, e.g., loratadine or fexofenadine.

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:544058 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:177434
TITLE: Methods and compositions for treating **allergic rhinitis** and other disorders using descarboethoxyloratadine
INVENTOR(S): Aberg, A. K. Gunnar; Mccullough, John R.; Smith, Emil R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9620708	A1	19960711	WO 1995-US15995	19951211
W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5595997	A	19970121	US 1994-366651	19941230
CA 2208836	AA	19960711	CA 1995-2208836	19951211
AU 9645126	A1	19960724	AU 1996-45126	19951211
AU 707541	B2	19990715		
EP 799037	A1	19971008	EP 1995-943722	19951211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
BR 9510129	A	19971230	BR 1995-10129	19951211
CN 1176598	A	19980318	CN 1995-197713	19951211
HU 77315	A2	19980330	HU 1997-1905	19951211
JP 10512240	T2	19981124	JP 1995-521002	19951211
EP 1078633	A2	20010228	EP 2000-113351	19951211
EP 1078633	A3	20010307		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
US 5731319	A	19980324	US 1997-783393	19970113
NO 9703023	A	19970819	NO 1997-3023	19970627
FI 9702781	A	19970827	FI 1997-2781	19970627
NO 2002000211	A	19970819	NO 2002-211	20020115

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-366651 A 19941230
EP 1995-943722 A3 19951211
WO 1995-US15995 W 19951211

AB Methods are disclosed utilizing DCL, a metabolic deriv. of loratadine, for the treatment of **allergic rhinitis**, and other disorders such as diabetic retinopathy, while avoiding the concomitant liability of adverse side-effects assocd. with other non-sedating antihistamines.

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:780657 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:335151
TITLE: Method and compositions for the treatment of **allergic** conditions using PGD2 receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Jones, Thomas R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada + Co., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001078697	A2	20011025	WO 2001-CA491	20010409
WO 2001078697	A3	20020801		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2001051624	A1	20011213	US 2001-818885	20010327
EP 1274457	A2	20030115	EP 2001-923433	20010409
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-196641P P 20000412
WO 2001-CA491 W 20010409

AB A method for the treatment of **allergic** conditions, e.g., **allergic rhinitis**, comprises administering an effective amt. of a prostaglandin D2 (PGD2) receptor antagonist and an effective amt. of at least one other therapeutically active compd. selected from a histamine H1 antagonist and a leukotriene antagonist. The histamine H1 antagonist is selected from loratadine, descarboethoxyloratadine, cetirizine, levocetirizine and fexofenadine, while the leukotriene D4 antagonist is selected from zafirlukast, montelukast and pranlukast. The **allergic** condition is **allergic rhinitis**. For example, the synthesis of 2-[(1R)-9-(4-chlorobenzyl)-8-((R)-methylsulfinyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl]acetic acid and 2-[(1R)-9-(4-chlorobenzyl)-8-((S)-methylsulfinyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl]acetic acid (I) was described. The single administration of the histamine H1 antagonist mepyramine (5 mg/kg, i.p.) or compd. I (1 mg/kg, i.p.) 60 min prior to ovalbumin nasal antigen challenge in guinea pigs had no significant effect on the increase in intranasal pressure. However, in similar exptl. conditions, the increase in intranasal pressure produced by ovalbumin was significantly blocked by the combination of mepyramine (5 mg/kg, i.p.) and compd. I (0.3 or 1 mg mg/kg, i.p.).

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581706 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:132444
TITLE: Desloratadine for treatment of congestion associated with **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions of the airway passages
INVENTOR(S): Salmun, Luis M.; Lorber, Richard R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001056571	A1	20010809	WO 2001-US3252	20010201
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2001007960	A	20021029	BR 2001-7960	20010201
EP 1251851	A1	20021030	EP 2001-910395	20010201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2001039282	A1	20011108	US 2001-777109	20010205
US 6432972	B2	20020813		
NO 2002003678	A	20020802	NO 2002-3678	20020802

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-180091P P 20000203
WO 2001-US3252 W 20010201

AB The invention discloses the use of desloratadine for the prepn. of a medicament for treating and/or preventing congestion assocd. with **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions of the upper and lower airway passages in a human, the medicament comprising an amt. of desloratadine effective for such treatment and/or prevention.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:905746 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:72330
TITLE: Mediator antagonists in the treatment of **allergic** disease
AUTHOR(S): DuBuske, Lawrence M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gardner, MA, 01440, USA
SOURCE: Allergy and Asthma Proceedings (2001), 22(5), 261-275
CODEN: AAPRFV; ISSN: 1088-5412
PUBLISHER: OceanSide Publications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. New approaches to **allergic inflammation** include specific cytokine antagonists and monoclonal antibodies against IgE, against chemokines, and against adhesion mols. Currently available therapies, such as leukotriene antagonists, may soon be approved for **allergic rhinitis**. New generation antihistamines such as desloratadine have wide-ranging anti-**allergic**, anti-**inflammatory** profiles, including suppression of cytokine, chemokine, and adhesion mol. expression. Recent desloratadine studies have demonstrated that this highly potent H1 receptor antagonist consistently provides relief of nasal congestion and may provide benefits similar to montelukast in mild **asthma** patients. New generation intra-nasal corticosteroids such as fluticasone and mometasone provide high corticosteroid potency while being minimally bioavailable when administered as intranasal prepns. Future advances in **allergy**

therapy also include improved T-cell selective formats of immunotherapy. The range of therapies for **allergic rhinitis** is likely to substantially increase in the coming years.

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:407214 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:275772
TITLE: Desloratadine: treatment of **allergic rhinitis** histamine H1 antagonist
AUTHOR(S): Graul, A.; Leeson, P. A.; Castaner, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prous Science, Barcelona, 08080, Spain
SOURCE: Drugs of the Future (2000), 25(4), 339-346
CODEN: DRFUD4; ISSN: 0377-8282
PUBLISHER: Prous Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 45 refs. Desloratadine is a major active metabolite of loratadine (Claritin) and provided significant therapeutic activity in patients with **allergic rhinitis** with no significant side effects.

REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:466238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:282475
TITLE: Desloratadine
AUTHOR(S): McClellan, Karen; Jarvis, Blair
CORPORATE SOURCE: Adis International Limited, Auckland, N. Z.
SOURCE: Drugs (2001), 61(6), 789-796
CODEN: DRUGAY; ISSN: 0012-6667
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB This is a review contg. 39 refs. Desloratadine is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating H1-antihistamine loratadine. The drug had no adverse **cardiovascular** effects in various animal models or when administered at 9 times the recommended adult dosage for 10 days in volunteers. Therapeutic dosages had no effects on wakefulness or psychomotor performance in healthy volunteers. No clin. significant interactions have been reported between desloratadine and drugs that inhibit the cytochrome P 450 system, nor does the drug potentiate the adverse psychomotor effects of alc. Oral desloratadine 5mg once daily for up to 4 wk in patients with seasonal **allergic rhinitis** (SAR) significantly reduced nasal (including congestion) and non-nasal symptoms and improved health-related quality of life compared with placebo. Similar beneficial effects were obsd. in patients with SAR and coexisting **asthma** (in whom **asthma** symptoms and use of .beta.2-agonists were reduced). Desloratadine 5mg once daily for 6 wk significantly improved pruritus and reduced the no. of hives compared with placebo in patients with chronic idiopathic **urticaria** (CIU). Sleep and day-time performance also improved. Desloratadine was well tolerated in clin. trials and had an adverse event profile similar to that of placebo in patients with SAR (with or without **asthma**) or CIU.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:713346 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:257265

TITLE: Synthesis and leukotriene and histamine inhibiting activity of N-hydroxyquinazolines for the treatment of **asthma** and **allergy**

INVENTOR(S): Gao, Yun; Rubin, Paul; Xiaoyi, Nie; Zepp, Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001070737	A2	20010927	WO 2001-US8726	20010320
WO 2001070737	A3	20020131		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002082268	A1	20020627	US 2001-813096	20010320

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-190620P P 20000320
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:257265

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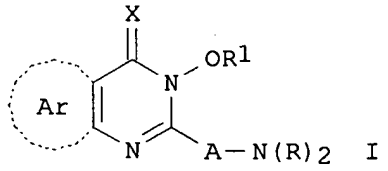
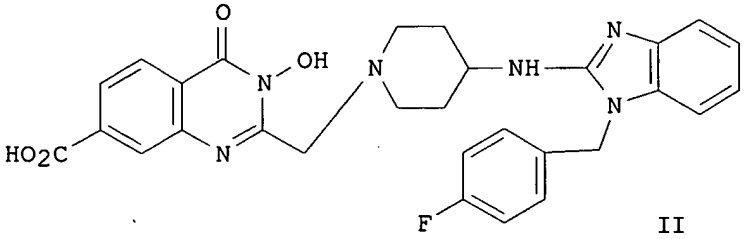


I



II

AB The present invention relates to synthesis of N-hydroxyquinazolines (I) [X = O, S; R1 = H or physiol. cleavable group; A = null, CH2, CH=CH, C.tplbond.C, NH; Ar = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl ring; N(R)2 = (un)substituted carbocycle, heterocycle, aryl or heteroaryl ring] capable of inhibiting leukotriene activity and histamine activity, and their use in treating **asthma** and **allergic** conditions such as hay fever, **dermatitis**, and **urticaria**. Thus, II was prepd. in 10 steps from di-Me nitroterephthalate by sapon., esterification, sapon., nitro redn., cyclocondensation, aminolysis, cyclocondensation with chloroacetyl chloride, reaction with norastemizole, debenzylation and

sapon. II shows an IC50 of <1 .upsilon.M in binding assay to H1 receptor. Inhibition of both pathways permits more effective treatment of conditions with fewer side effects than can be achieved using most available antihistamines alone.

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:871247 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:161048
TITLE: Desloratadine reduces nasal congestion in patients with intermittent **allergic rhinitis**
AUTHOR(S): Nayak, A. S.; Schenkel, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine, University of Illinois, Peoria, IL, USA
SOURCE: Allergy (Copenhagen, Denmark) (2001), 56(11), 1077-1080
CODEN: LLRGDY; ISSN: 0105-4538
PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Nasal congestion is among the most bothersome of the symptoms of intermittent **allergic rhinitis** (IAR). Decongestants such as pseudoephedrine are often accompanied by adverse effects and should be avoided by patients with hypertension, arrhythmia, and other medical conditions. Most of the currently available antihistamines are ineffective for nasal congestion. Oral desloratadine, a new, potent H1-receptor antagonist, was examd. for its ability to relieve nasal congestion/stuffiness in 346 patients (172 in the desloratadine group and 174 in the placebo group) with IAR. Desloratadine, administered once daily at a dose of 5 mg, demonstrated significant improvement in nasal congestion/stuffiness at all time points assessed in the study. This benefit was obsd. as early as the first patient evaluation on day 2 and continued throughout the 2 wk of the study. Desloratadine is a new treatment option for patients with IAR and nasal congestion.
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:119184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:147012
TITLE: Efficacy and tolerability of once-daily 5mg desloratadine, an H1-receptor antagonist, in patients with seasonal **allergic rhinitis**: Assessment during the spring and fall **allergy** seasons
AUTHOR(S): Meltzer, Eli O.; Prenner, Bruce M.; Nayak, Anjuli
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Desloratadine Study Group, Allergy and Asthma Medical Group and Research Center, San Diego, CA, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Drug Investigation (2001), 21(1), 25-32
CODEN: CDINFR; ISSN: 1173-2563
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To evaluate the efficacy and tolerability of desloratadine 5mg once daily, a new, selective, H1-receptor antagonist, for the treatment of patients with seasonal **allergic rhinitis** (SAR) during the two major pollen seasons in the USA. Two multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group investigations in patients with SAR are reported, one conducted during the spring (172 and 174 patients in the desloratadine and placebo groups, resp.) and the other during the fall (164 patients each in the desloratadine and placebo groups) **allergy** season. Patients 12 yr of age or older with clin. symptomatic SAR and a min. 2-yr history of SAR. Desloratadine 5mg

or placebo once daily for 14 days following a 1-wk screening period. The primary efficacy assessment was the mean change from baseline in the av. reflective am/pm total symptom score (TSS) averaged over the 2-wk study period. In both seasons, desloratadine 5mg once daily resulted in a significant improvement in TSS for patients with SAR ($p < 0.01$ and $p = 0.02$, resp.) over the 2-wk study. Adverse events reported were mild to moderate in severity and similar to placebo. Assessment of sedation and ECG data revealed no clin. significant changes from baseline with desloratadine- or placebo-treated patients. Desloratadine 5mg once daily was effective and well tolerated in the treatment of symptoms assocd. with SAR following the first dose of therapy and continuing for the 2-wk duration of the study during both the spring and fall **allergy** seasons.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 24 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:5782 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:49929
TITLE: Antihistamines for the treatment of nasal congestion and nasal obstruction
INVENTOR(S): Salmun, Luis M.; Rohane, Patricia; Lorber, Richard R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003000264	A1	20030103	WO 2002-US19414	20020619

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-299636P P 20010620
US 2001-299637P P 20010620

AB The use of desloratadine and/or other antihistamines for treating and/or preventing severe nasal congestion and/or nasal blockage assocd. with **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions of the upper and lower airway passages in a human is described. Desloratadine significantly decreased nasal congestion/stuffiness (P=0.02 and 0.01 for 5 mg and 7.5 mg, resp., of desloratadine vs. placebo) as well as total symptom severity in patients with seasonal **allergic rhinitis**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 25 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:542010 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:103691
TITLE: Effect of desloratadine versus placebo on nasal airflow and subjective measures of nasal obstruction in subjects with grass pollen-induced **allergic rhinitis** in an allergen-exposure unit

AUTHOR(S): Horak, Friedrich; Stuebner, Ursula P.; Zieglmayer, Rene; Ing, Dipl; Harris, Alan G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: ENT-University Clinic AKH Vienna, University of Vienna, Vienna, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (2002), 109(6), 956-961
CODEN: JACIBY; ISSN: 0091-6749
PUBLISHER: Mosby, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Unlike many antihistamines, desloratadine can reduce nasal congestion in patients with seasonal **allergic rhinitis** (SAR). We compared the effects of 5 mg of desloratadine and placebo on nasal airflow and SAR symptoms, including nasal congestion, in response to grass pollen in an allergen-exposure unit. In a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover trial, 47 subjects with histories of SAR received desloratadine or placebo every morning for 7 days and, after a 10-day washout period, were crossed over to the other treatment arm for 7 days. Subjects underwent a 6-h allergen exposure on day 7 of each treatment period. Nasal airflow and nasal secretion wts. were measured before and every 30 min during allergen exposure; SAR symptoms (including nasal congestion) were scored before exposure and every 15 min thereafter. Nasal obstruction, as measured by nasal airflow, was less severe with desloratadine than with placebo ($P < .02$). Individual and combined SAR symptom severity scores, including nasal congestion and sneezing, were significantly lower with desloratadine than with placebo (All P .ltoreq. .003). Within 30 min of allergen exposure, less severely decreased nasal airflow ($P < .02$), less nasal secretions ($P < .001$), and less severe symptoms, including nasal congestion ($P < .002$), rhinorrhea, and sneezing, occurred with desloratadine compared with placebo, and this continued throughout (0-6 h) allergen exposure. Desloratadine was well tolerated, with an adverse event profile similar to that of placebo. In subjects with allergen-induced SAR symptoms, desloratadine significantly reduced the severity of nasal obstruction and accompanying complaints of nasal congestion and other SAR symptoms compared with the effects of placebo.

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 26 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:392238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:380104
TITLE: Antihistamine, alone or with leukotriene antagonist, for the prevention and treatment of **cardiovascular** disease
INVENTOR(S): Harris, Alan G.; Medeiros, Paul T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002061902	A1	20020523	US 2001-21189	20011030
WO 2002067938	A2	20020906	WO 2001-US45481	20011026

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG,

KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-244365P P 20001030
AB Methods are disclosed for treating and/or preventing a **cardiovascular** disease in a human suffering from an **allergic** and/or **inflammatory** condition of the skin or upper airway passages or **cardiovascular** disease by administering an effective amt. of an antihistamine, preferably desloratadine, alone or in admixt. with an effective amt. of at least one leukotriene antagonist, preferably montelukast.

L15 ANSWER 27 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:881336 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:362724
TITLE: Effects of fexofenadine and desloratadine on subjective and objective measures of nasal congestion in seasonal **allergic rhinitis**
AUTHOR(S): Wilson, A. M.; Haggart, K.; Sims, E. J.; Lipworth, B. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Asthma & Allergy Research Group, Ninewells Hospital & Medical School, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK
SOURCE: Clinical and Experimental Allergy (2002), 32(10), 1504-1509
CODEN: CLEAEN; ISSN: 0954-7894
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In vitro studies have shown much higher H1-receptor antagonist potency with desloratadine (DL) compared to fexofenadine (FEX), although it is unclear whether this has any clin. relevance on disease control parameters in seasonal **allergic rhinitis** (SAR), esp. for nasal congestion. The aim of this study was to compare the relative efficacy between presently recommended doses of DL and FEX on daily measurements of peak nasal inspiratory flow (PNIF) and nasal symptoms in SAR. Forty-nine patients with SAR were randomized into a double-blind, placebo-controlled cross-over study during the grass pollen season, comparing 2 wk of once daily treatment with (a) 180 mg FEX or (b) 5 mg DL, taken in the morning. There was a 7-10 day placebo run-in and washout prior to each randomized treatment. Measurements were made in the morning (AM) and in the evening (PM) for PNIF (the primary outcome variable), nasal and eye symptoms. The av. of AM/PM values were used for anal. There were significant ($P < 0.05$) improvements, compared to placebo, with FEX and DL, for PNIF, nasal blockage, nasal irritation, and total nasal symptoms, but not nasal discharge or eye symptoms. There were no significant differences between active treatments. Values for PNIF (L/min) for mean placebo baseline, mean difference from baseline (95% CI for difference) were 126, 10 (4-16) for FEX; and 122,11 (4-17) for DL. The mean difference (95% CI) between FEX vs. DL was 1 L/min (-7-8). Values for total nasal symptoms (out of 12) were: 3.2, 0.7 (0.2-1.2) for FEX; and 3.4, 0.9 (0.3-1.5) for DL, and for nasal blockage (out of 3) were: 1.1, 0.2 (0.1-0.4) for FEX; and 1.2, 0.3 (0.1-0.5) for DL. The mean difference (95% CI) in total nasal symptoms and nasal blockage between FEX vs. DL was 0.1 (-0.6-0.8) and 0.1 (-0.2-0.3), resp. Recommended once daily doses of fexofenadine and desloratadine were equally effective in improving nasal peak flow and nasal symptoms in SAR.
REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 28 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:259985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:284236
TITLE: Composition and method for treating **allergic** diseases
INVENTOR(S): Aslanian, Robert G.; Piwinski, John J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000021512	A2	20000420	WO 1999-US21437	19991006
WO 2000021512	A3	20000706		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2346227	AA	20000420	CA 1999-2346227	19991006
AU 9962526	A1	20000501	AU 1999-62526	19991006
EP 1117405	A2	20010725	EP 1999-949707	19991006
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002527381	T2	20020827	JP 2000-575488	19991006

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-169608 A 19981009
WO 1999-US21437 W 19991006
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:284236

AB The present invention is directed towards a pharmaceutical compn. useful for the treatment of **allergic rhinitis, asthma** and related disorders. In one embodiment, the compns. comprise, in combination, a therapeutically effective amt. of at least one neurokinin antagonist, a therapeutically effective amt. of at least one H3 antagonist and a therapeutically effective amt. of at least one H1 antagonist. The invention neurokinin antagonists include 3,5-dichloro-N-[3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(methoxyimino)-5-(2-oxo[1,4'-bipiperidin]-1'-yl)pentyl]-N-methylbenzamide and derivs. thereof.

L15 ANSWER 29 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:567449 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:168392
TITLE: Composition and method for treating **allergic** diseases
INVENTOR(S): Aslanian, Robert G.; Piwinski, John J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6103735	A	20000815	US 1999-412621	19991006

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-412621 19991006
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:168392

AB The present invention is directed towards a pharmaceutical compn. useful for the treatment of **allergic rhinitis, asthma** and related disorders. In one embodiment, the compn. comprises, in combination, a therapeutically effective amt. of at least one neurokinin antagonist, a therapeutically effective amt. of at least one H3 antagonist and a therapeutically effective amt. of at least one H1 antagonist.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 30 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:652253 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:194885

TITLE: Clinical nasal decongestant activity with oral antihistamines

AUTHOR(S): Howarth, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Southampton General Hospital, Southampton, UK

SOURCE: Clinical & Experimental Allergy Reviews (2002), 2(3), 101-106
CODEN: CEARC3; ISSN: 1472-9725

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. **Allergic rhinitis** is an **inflammatory** condition with increasing prevalence in many developed countries. Although first-generation antihistamines have shown efficacy in the treatment of this disease, they are relatively ineffective for the treatment of nasal blockage. By contrast, studies with newer antihistamines, such as fexofenadine, ceitrizine, mizolastine, desloratadine, and azelastine, have shown efficacy in reducing all symptoms of **allergic rhinitis**, including nasal congestion. This paper focuses on the clin. studies that have been carried out with some of the newer antihistamines and discusses the mechanisms by which they may exert their addnl. anti-**allergic** effects.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L16 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:425758 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:63456
TITLE: Composition for treating respiratory and skin diseases, comprising at least one leukotriene antagonist and at least one antihistamine
INVENTOR(S): Jensen, Peder K.; Lorber, Richard R.; Danzig, Melvyn R.; Medeiros, Paul T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9932125	A1	19990701	WO 1998-US26223	19981221
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9811731	A	19990621	ZA 1998-11731	19981221
CA 2315721	AA	19990701	CA 1998-2315721	19981221
AU 9919071	A1	19990712	AU 1999-19071	19981221
BR 9814417	A	20001010	BR 1998-14417	19981221
EP 1041990	A1	20001011	EP 1998-963828	19981221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001526232	T2	20011218	JP 2000-525116	19981221
NO 2000003288	A	20000822	NO 2000-3288	20000622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1997-68638P P 19971223
US 1998-78638P P 19980319
WO 1998-US26223 W 19981221

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical compn. useful in the treatment of sneezing, itching runny nose, nasal congestion, redness of the eye, tearing, itching of the ears or palate, shortness of breath, **inflammation** of the bronchial mucosa, reduced Forced Expiratory Vol. In One Second (FEV1), coughs, rash, itchy skin, headaches, and aches and pains assocd. with seasonal **allergic rhinitis**, perennial **allergic rhinitis**, common colds, otitis, sinusitus, **allergy**, **asthma**, **allergic asthma** and/or **inflammation**, in a mammalian organism in need of such treatment. The compn. comprises: (i) an effective amt. of at least one leukotriene antagonist selected from (a) montelukast, (b) 1-(((R)- (3-(2-(6,7- difluoro-2- quinolinyl)ethenyl)phenyl)-3-(2-(2-hydroxy-2-propyl)phenyl)propyl) thio)methylcyclopropaneacetic acid; (c) 1-(((1(R)-3 (3-(2-(2,3- dichlorothieno[3, 2-b]pyridin-5-yl) -(E)-ethenyl)phenyl) -3-(2-(1-hydroxy-1- methylethyl) phenyl)propyl) thio)methyl) cyclopropaneacetic acid; (d) pranlukast; or (f) [2-[[2-(4-tert -butyl-2-thiazolyl) -5-benzofuranyl] oxymethyl]phenyl] acetic acid; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; in admixt. with (ii) an effective amt. of at least one antihistamine which is descarboethoxyloratidine, **cetirizine**, **fexofenadine**, **ebastine**, **astemizole**, **norastemizole**, **epinastine**, **efletirizine** or a pharmaceutically

acceptable salt thereof.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:104511 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:163188
TITLE: Treatment of upper airway **allergic** responses with H1- and H3-histamine receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Kreutner, William; Hey, John A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5869479	A	19990209	US 1997-909319	19970814

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-909319 19970814

AB Relief from the symptoms of **rhinitis** is obtained by treatment with: (a) an antihistaminic effective amt. of a histamine H1 receptor antagonist; together with (b) a sufficient amt. of a histamine H3 receptor antagonist to provide a nasal decongestant effect. The components may be administered together in a single dosage form, or sep. in the same or different dosage forms to maintain therapeutic systemic levels of both components.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:449797 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:237677
TITLE: Anticholinergic effects of desloratadine, the major metabolite of loratadine, in rabbit and guinea-pig iris smooth muscle
AUTHOR(S): Cardelu, Ignasi; Anto, Francisca; Beleta, Jorge; Palacios, Jose M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Center, Pharmacology Department, Almirall Prodesfarma, Barcelona, 08024, Spain
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1999), 374(2), 249-254
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

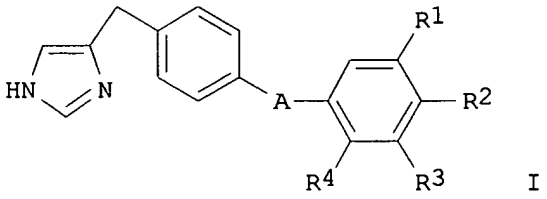
AB **Allergic** conjunctivitis is the most common ocular **allergic** disease. Although very symptomatic, it does not endanger vision and topical antihistamines or hormones are the first choice of treatment in clin. practice. Recently, equiv. nanomolar affinities for histamine H1 and muscarinic M1 and M3 cloned human receptors have been reported for desloratadine, the active metabolite of loratadine, a widely prescribed antihistamine. This property might enhance its utility in the treatment of **asthma**, but could induce adverse anticholinergic effects after topical administration. In the present study, we compare the anticholinergic activity of desloratadine with other known muscarinic antagonists and antihistamines on rabbit and guinea-pig iris smooth muscle. Desloratadine was found to be a competitive antagonist (pA2=6.67.+-.0.09) of carbachol-induced contractions in isolated rabbit iris smooth muscle. Atropine (pA2=9.44.+-.0.02) and NPC-14695 (pA2=9.18.+-.0.03) also behaved as competitive antagonists, whereas tiotropium bromide (pD2'=9.06.+-.0.02) exhibited a non-competitive behavior in this tissue. Carebastine (pA2=5.64.+-.0.04) and **fexofenadine** (pA2<4.0) were also studied. After topical administration on the guinea-pig eye conjunctiva, desloratadine produced a potent (ED50=2.3 mg/mL) and long lasting mydriasis (>120 min at the ED50) in conscious animals. **Fexofenadine** and carebastine were inactive even at the highest concn. tested (10 mg/mL). Atropine (ED50=30 .mu.g/mL) and tiotropium bromide (ED50=10 .mu.g/mL) were much more potent than desloratadine or pirenzepine (ED50=3 mg/mL) in this model. The competitive muscarinic antagonism of desloratadine in vitro, and its potency and duration of action in vivo, suggest that topical treatment of **allergic** conjunctivitis and **rhinitis** with desloratadine could produce undesirable peripheral anticholinergic side effects such as mydriasis and xerostomia.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:748316 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:351331
TITLE: Preparation of benzylimidazoles as H3 receptor ligands.
INVENTOR(S): Aslanian, Robert G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5990147	A	19991123	US 1998-186492	19981105

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-64885P P 19971107
US 1998-95357P P 19980805
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:351331
GI



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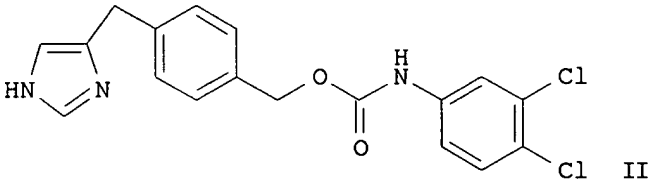


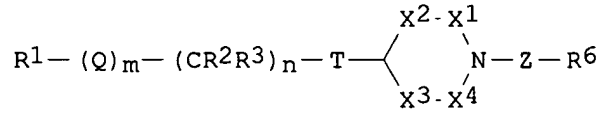
II

AB Title compds. [I; A = CH2NHCONH, CH2O2CNH, CH2CH2CONH(CH2)m; m = 0-2; .gtoreq.2 of R1-R4 = H, the others = H, halo, Me, CF3, OMe, OCF3, cyano; with a proviso], were prepd. for treating **allergy, inflammation,** hypotension, glaucoma, sleeping disorders, hyper- and hypomotility of the gastrointestinal tract, hypo- and hyperactivity of the central nervous system, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, obesity, and migraine. Thus, 1-trityl-4-(4-hydroxymethylbenzyl)imidazole and 3,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate were stirred in THF to give 92% carbamate, which was heated with HCl in MeOH at 60.degree. for 2 h to give 84% title compd. (II). I bound to H3 receptors with IC50 = 1-32 nM.
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:44146 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:73178
TITLE: Preparation and pharmaceutical combinations of [(hetero)arylalkyl]piperidinyl amine, amide, or carbamate CCR3 antagonists for treatment of **asthma, allergic** disease, or **inflammation**
INVENTOR(S): Bahl, Ash; Perry, Matthew; Springthorpe, Brian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2373186	A1	20020918	GB 2001-4534	20010223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-4534 20010223
GI



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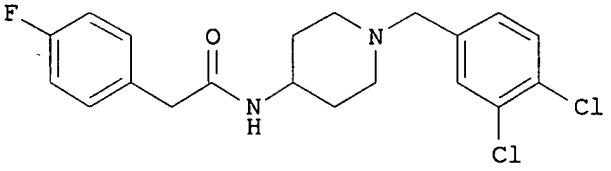

II

AB Title compds. I [wherein Z = CR4R5, CO, or CR4R5Z1; Z1 = alkylene, alkenylene, or CONH; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, (hetero)cycloalkyl, or (hetero)aryl; Q = O, S, NR9, CO, CONR9, NR9CO, or CH=CH; m = 0-1; n = 0-6 with the proviso that when n = 0; then m = 0; R2 and R3 = independently H or alkyl; or CR2R3 = (alkyl)cycloalkyl; T = NR10, CONR10, NR11CONR10, or CONR10R11; X1-X4 = independently CH2CHR12 or CO; R4 and R5 = independently H or alkyl; R6 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R9-R11 = independently H, alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), or phenylalkyl; R12 = independently (cyclo)alkyl or CO; or R12 groups of X1 and X3 or X4, or X2 and X3 or X4 join to form CH2CH2, CH2CH2CH2, CH2OCH2, or CH2SCH2; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof] were prepd. as cysteine-cysteine chemokine receptor 3 (CCR3) antagonists for use in pharmaceutical combinations with a histamine antagonist, steroid, leukotriene modulator, human cytokine, .beta.-agonist, phosphodiesterase inhibitor, or antibody (no data). For example, 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-4-piperidinamine.bul.2CF3CO2H was condensed with 2-(4-fluorophenyl)acetic acid to give N-[1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)acetamide (II). I are useful in combination therapy for the treatment of **asthma,**

rhinitis, and other **allergic** or **inflammatory** conditions (no data).

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:5782 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:49929
TITLE: Antihistamines for the treatment of nasal congestion and nasal obstruction
INVENTOR(S): Salmun, Luis M.; Rohane, Patricia; Lorber, Richard R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003000264	A1	20030103	WO 2002-US19414	20020619

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-299636P P 20010620
US 2001-299637P P 20010620

AB The use of desloratadine and/or other antihistamines for treating and/or preventing severe nasal congestion and/or nasal blockage assocd. with **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions of the upper and lower airway passages in a human is described. Desloratadine significantly decreased nasal congestion/stuffiness (P=0.02 and 0.01 for 5 mg and 7.5 mg, resp., of desloratadine vs. placebo) as well as total symptom severity in patients with seasonal **allergic rhinitis**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:881336 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:362724
TITLE: Effects of **fexofenadine** and desloratadine on subjective and objective measures of nasal congest in seasonal **allergic rhinitis**
AUTHOR(S): Wilson, A. M.; Haggart, K.; Sims, E. J.; Lipw & J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Asthma & Allergy Research Group, Ninewell Medical School, University of Dundee, D
SOURCE: Clinical and Experimental Allergy (20 1504-1509
CODEN: CLEAEN; ISSN: 0954-7894
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In vitro studies have shown much higher H1-r with desloratadine (DL) compared to **fexofe** it is unclear whether this has any clin parameters in seasonal **allergic rhini**

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L15 ANSWER 1 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228696 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:231867
TITLE: Treating **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions with desloratadine
INVENTOR(S): Heithoff, Kim Allen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021162	A2	20010329	WO 2000-US25609	20000919
WO 2001021162	A3	20020307		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1214071	A2	20020619	EP 2000-965127	20000919

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-400599 A 19990922
WO 2000-US25609 W 20000919

AB The use of desloratadine is disclosed for the prepn. of a medicament for substantially returning work-related performance and/or workplace productivity of a person suffering from an **allergic** and/or **inflammatory** condition of the skin or airway passages, e.g., season **allergic rhinitis**, perennial **allergic rhinitis**, atopic **dermatitis**, **urticaria** or **allergic asthma**, to the person's baseline work-related performance and baseline workplace productivity.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:425758 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:63456
TITLE: Composition for treating respiratory and skin diseases, comprising at least one leukotriene antagonist and at least one antihistamine
INVENTOR(S): Jensen, Peder K.; Lorber, Richard R.; Danzig, Melvyn R.; Medeiros, Paul T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9932125	A1	19990701	WO 1998-US26223	19981221

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ,

for nasal congestion. The aim of this study was to compare the relative efficacy between presently recommended doses of DL and FEX on daily measurements of peak nasal inspiratory flow (PNIF) and nasal symptoms in SAR. Forty-nine patients with SAR were randomized into a double-blind, placebo-controlled cross-over study during the grass pollen season, comparing 2 wk of once daily treatment with (a) 180 mg FEX or (b) 5 mg DL, taken in the morning. There was a 7-10 day placebo run-in and washout prior to each randomized treatment. Measurements were made in the morning (AM) and in the evening (PM) for PNIF (the primary outcome variable), nasal and eye symptoms. The av. of AM/PM values were used for anal. There were significant ($P < 0.05$) improvements, compared to placebo, with FEX and DL, for PNIF, nasal blockage, nasal irritation, and total nasal symptoms, but not nasal discharge or eye symptoms. There were no significant differences between active treatments. Values for PNIF (L/min) for mean placebo baseline, mean difference from baseline (95% CI for difference) were 126, 10 (4-16) for FEX; and 122,11 (4-17) for DL. The mean difference (95% CI) between FEX vs. DL was 1 L/min (-7-8). Values for total nasal symptoms (out of 12) were: 3.2, 0.7 (0.2-1.2) for FEX; and 3.4, 0.9 (0.3-1.5) for DL, and for nasal blockage (out of 3) were: 1.1, 0.2 (0.1-0.4) for FEX; and 1.2, 0.3 (0.1-0.5) for DL. The mean difference (95% CI) in total nasal symptoms and nasal blockage between FEX vs. DL was 0.1 (-0.6-0.8) and 0.1 (-0.2-0.3), resp. Recommended once daily doses of **fexofenadine** and desloratadine were equally effective in improving nasal peak flow and nasal symptoms in SAR.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716267 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:247716
TITLE: Preparation and use of substituted piperazine/piperidine derivatives as H receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Rosenblum, Stuart B.; Zeng, Qingbei; Mutahi, Mwangi Wa; Aslanian, Robert G.; Ting, Pauline C.; Shih, Neng-Yang; Solomon, Daniel M.; Cao, Jianhua; Vaccaro, Henry A.; McCormick, Kevin D.; Baldwin, John J.; Li, Ge
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Pharmacopeia, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 112 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072570	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US7106	20020311

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-275417P P 20010313
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:247716
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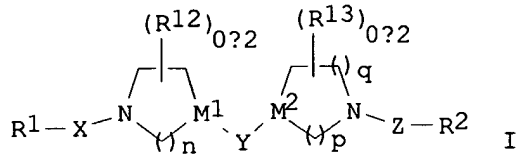

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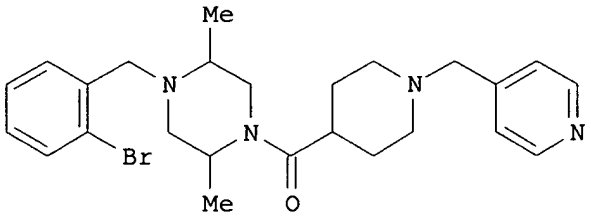


II

AB Title compds. I [R = (hetero)aryl, heterocycloalkyl, alkyl, carboxamido, etc.; X = alkyl, S(O)2; Y = bond, CO, CS, alkyl, amido, etc.; M = C, N; Z = alkyl, SO2, CO, carboxamido; R = 5-6 membered heteroaryl, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R = alkyl, OH, alkoxy, F, etc.; n, p, q = 1-3; with some provisions] were prepd. For instance, 2,5-dimethylpiperazine was alkylated with 2-bromobenzaldehyde (CH2Cl2, NaHB(OAc)3) and subsequently acylated with N-Boc-isonipecotic acid (CH2Cl2, PyBOP, i-Pr2NEt). The resulting intermediate was deprotected and reductively alkylated with pyridine-4-carboxaldehyde to afford. Selected example compds. had Ki within 0.2 and 600 nM for the H3 receptor. : I, alone and in combination with a H1 receptor antagonist, are used for the treatment of various diseases or conditions, such as, **allergy**, **allergy** -induced airway responses and congestion (e.g., nasal congestion).

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:659794 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:210641
TITLE: Decongestant activity of desloratadine in controlled-allergen-exposure trials
AUTHOR(S): Horak, Friedrich; Stubner, Petra
CORPORATE SOURCE: ENT Clinic, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria
SOURCE: Clinical Drug Investigation (2002), 22(Suppl. 2), 13-20
CODEN: CDINFR; ISSN: 1173-2563
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Nasal obstruction, which many patients consider to be the most bothersome symptom of seasonal **allergic rhinitis** (SAR), is generally refractory to oral anti-histamine therapy. Effective resoln. of nasal obstruction assocd. with SAR may help to prevent lower-airway disorders and other adverse sequelae (e.g. otitis media with effusion). Desloratadine, a nonsedating antihistamine with marked inhibitory effects on the early- and late-phase **allergic** responses, affords significant relief of sneezing, pruritus and rhinorrhoea, as well as nasal congestion. Using the Vienna Challenge Chamber, a closed system that enables rigorously controlled allergen exposure, we obsd. that a single 5mg dose of desloratadine rapidly and markedly reduced postexposure nasal obstruction in a pilot study. Sep., three randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials demonstrated that desloratadine significantly reduced nasal blockage, as well as acute

SAR symptoms, from baseline as compared with placebo over a 5-h interval in the pollen chamber. The favorable effects of desloratadine on early-phase symptoms were consistent with evidence from controlled-allergen-exposure trials involving other antihistamines (**cetirizine, fexofenadine**). However, desloratadine also significantly protected against allergen-induced declines in nasal airflow (as assessed by active anterior rhinomanometry) and reduced nasal secretion wts. compared with placebo in a controlled-allergen-exposure paradigm. The consistent decongestant effects of desloratadine in pollen-chamber trials were also concordant with data from clin. trials conducted under natural, ambient exposure conditions. Taken together, these findings support the clin. utility of desloratadine, a nonsedating, long-acting, high-affinity Hl receptor antagonist with decongestant properties.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:652253 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:194885
TITLE: Clinical nasal decongestant activity with oral antihistamines
AUTHOR(S): Howarth, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Southampton General Hospital, Southampton, UK
SOURCE: Clinical & Experimental Allergy Reviews (2002), 2(3), 101-106
CODEN: CEARC3; ISSN: 1472-9725
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

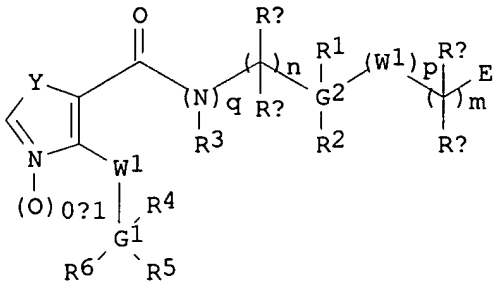
AB A review. **Allergic rhinitis** is an **inflammatory** condition with increasing prevalence in many developed countries. Although first-generation antihistamines have shown efficacy in the treatment of this disease, they are relatively ineffective for the treatment of nasal blockage. By contrast, studies with newer antihistamines, such as **fexofenadine**, ceitrizine, mizolastine, desloratadine, and azelastine, have shown efficacy in reducing all symptoms of **allergic rhinitis**, including nasal congestion. This paper focuses on the clin. studies that have been carried out with some of the newer antihistamines and discusses the mechanisms by which they may exert their addnl. anti-**allergic** effects.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:594844 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:140518
TITLE: Preparation of thiazolyl-, oxazolyl-, pyrrolyl-, and imidazolyl- acid amide derivatives as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV isozymes
INVENTOR(S): Marfat, Anthony; McKechney, Michael William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 249 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2002060898 A1 20020808 WO 2001-IB2728 20011224
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2002123520 A1 20020905 US 2002-62145 20020131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-265486P P 20010131
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:140518
GI



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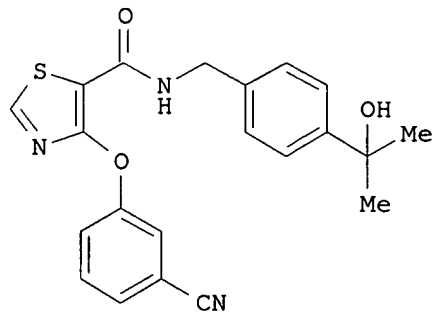


II

AB Title compds. I [wherein p = 0-1; q = 0-1; provided that when q = 0, n = 2; m = 0-3; n = 1-2; W1 and W2 = independently O, SO0-2, or NR3; or W2 = (un)substituted methylene; Y = SO0-2, O, NO0-1, NR3, or (un)substituted methylene; ; RA and RB = independently H, F, CF3, alkyl, or (un)substituted cycloalkyl, Ph, or benzyl; or when m = 1, CRARB = (un)substituted spiro; RC and RD have the same meaning as RA and RB except that one of them must be H; R1 and R2 = H, F, Cl, CN, NO2, (fluoro)alkyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, phenoxy, carbamoyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, Ph, benzyl, alkoxy, phenoxy, etc.; R4, R5, and R6 = H, F, Cl, and (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, Ph, benzyl, pyridyl, alkoxy, phenoxy, acyl, carboxy, CN, NO2, carbamoyl, ureido, (hetero)aryl, etc.; G1 and G2 = independently (un)satd. carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl; E = (un)substituted carboxy, carbamoyl, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, cyanoalkyl, acylamino, ureido, amino, heterocyclyl, etc.] were prepd. as inhibitors of PDE4 (no data). For example, 4-(3-cyanophenoxy)thiazole-5-carboxylic acid was treated with 2-(4-aminomethylphenyl)propan-2-ol in the presence of EDCl and HOBT in DMF to give the thiazolamide II. I are useful in the treatment of diseases regulated by the activation and degranulation of eosinophils, esp. **asthma**, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary

disease (no data). In addn., I may be used in combination therapy with a wide variety of other therapeutic agents.

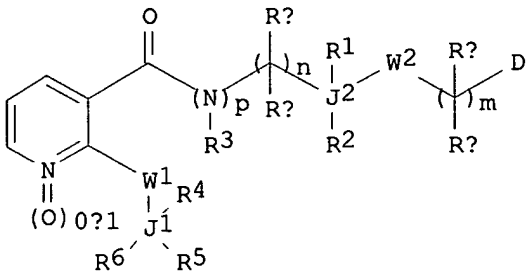
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:594842 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:154859
TITLE: Preparation of carbamoyl-substituted pyridinyl aryl ether derivatives as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV isozymes
INVENTOR(S): Chambers, Robert James; Magee, Thomas Victor; Marfat, Anthony
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 285 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

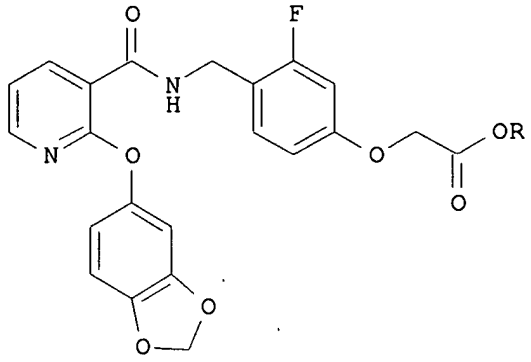
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002060896	A1	20020808	WO 2001-IB2726	20011224

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-265304P P 20010131
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:154859
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. compds. I [wherein p = 0-1, provided that when p = 0, n = 2; m = 1-3; n = 1-2; W1 and W2 = independently O, S(O)0-2, or NR3; Y = =C(R1a) or N(O)0-1; R1a = H, F, Cl, CN, NO2, (fluoro)alkyl, alkynyl, fluoroalkoxy, OR16, or (un)substituted carbamoyl; RA and RB = independently H, F, CF3, or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, Ph, or benzyl; or CRARB = spiro moiety; RC and RD = the same as RA and RB except that one of them must be H; R1 and R2 = independently H, F, Cl, CN, NO2, (fluoro)alkyl, alkynyl, OR16, or (un)substituted carbamoyl; R3 = H, alkyl, Ph, benzyl, or OR16; R4, R5 and R6 = independently H, F. Cl, alkynyl, R16, OR16, SO0-2R16, COR16, CO2R16, OCOR16, CN, NO2, (un)substituted carbamoyl(oxy), ureido, carboximidoyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, etc.; or R5 and R6 taken together with the atoms to which they are attached = (hetero)cyclyl; J1 and J2 = independently (un)substituted, (un)satd. monocyclic or fused polycyclic ring; D = (un)substituted carboxy, carbamoyl, acyl, hydroxy(alkyl), cyano(alkyl), etc.; R16 = H or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, Ph, benzyl, or pyridyl] were prepd. as inhibitors of PDE4 (no data). For example, 2-(benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)nicotinic acid was coupled with (4-aminomethyl-3-fluorophenoxy)acetic acid Me ester in the presence of 1-hydroxybenzotriazole.bul.H2O and 1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-ethylcarbodiimide.bul.HCl in DMF/CH2Cl2 to give the pyridinecarboxamide II (R = Me) in 38% yield. Sapon. using aq. LiOH in THF and MeOH afforded the desired acid II (R = OH) in 21% yield. I are useful in the treatment of diseases regulated by the activation and degranulation of eosinophils, esp. **asthma**, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (no data). In addn., I may be used in combination therapy with a wide variety of other therapeutic agents.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:594822 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:154857
TITLE: Preparation of nicotinamide biaryl derivatives as inhibitors of PDE4 isozymes

INVENTOR(S): Chambers, Robert James; Magee, Thomas Victor; Marfat, Anthony
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Productors Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 224 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002060875	A1	20020808	WO 2001-IB2341	20011206
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002193612	A1	20021219	US 2002-62813	20020131

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-265492P P 20010131
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:154857
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I; g = 0-1; j = 0-1; provided that when j = 0, n must be 2; k = 0-1; m = 0-2; n = 1-2; W1 = 0, SOt (t = 0-2), NR3; W2 = OCR9R10, or absent; Y = CR1, NOk (k = 0-1); R9, R10 = H, F, CF3, etc.; or R9 and R10 are taken together, but only in the case where m = 1, to form a spiro moiety; R7, R8 have the same meaning as R9, R10 except that one of them must be H; R1, R2 = H, F, Cl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, Ph, etc.; R4-R6 = H, F, Cl, etc.; Q1 = Ph, benzodioxyl, etc.; Q2 = biaryl moiety], useful as inhibitors of PDE4 in the treatment of diseases regulated by the activation and degranulation of eosinophils, esp. **asthma**, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, were prepd. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of the amide II, starting from Me 3-bromobenzoate and 4-formylbenzeneboronic acid, was given. Compds. I showed anti-**inflammatory** activity at 0.0001 .mu.M to 20.0 .mu.M in whole blood assay for LTE4.
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

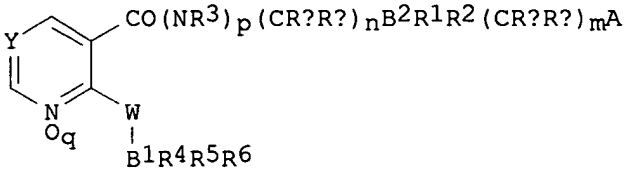
L16 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:591707 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:140509
TITLE: Preparation of nicotinamides and mimetics as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV isozymes
INVENTOR(S): Chambers, Robert J.; Magee, Thomas V.; Marfat, Anthony
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 180 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1229034	A1	20020807	EP 2002-250202	20020111
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2002111495	A1	20020815	US 2002-62811	20020131
BR 2002000250	A	20021008	BR 2002-250	20020131

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-265240P P 20010131
US 1997-43403P P 19970404
US 1998-105120P P 19981021

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:140509

GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; p, q = 0, 1; m = 0-2; n = 1, 2; A = CO2R7, CONR9CO2R7, CONR7R9, OP(O)(OH)2, SO3H, acylsulfonamido, etc.; W = O, S, SO, SO2, NR3; Y = N, NO, CR11; R1, R2 = H, F, Cl, cyano, NO2, alkyl, alkynyl, fluoroalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, Ph, PhCH2, etc.; R4-R6 = H, F, Cl, alkynyl, cyano, NO2, etc.; R7 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R9 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, Ph, PhCH2, pyridyl, etc.; R11 = H, F, Cl, cyano, NO2, alkyl, alkynyl, fluoroalkyl, fluoroalkoxy, etc.; Ra, Rb = H, F, CF3, alkyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl, Ph, PhCH2; B1, B2 = 3-7 membered (hetero)cyclyl, 7-12 membered poly(hetero)cyclyl; pairs of variables may form rings; with provisos], were prepd. (no data). Thus, Me 2-[4-[[[2-(benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)pyridine-3-carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]-2-methylpropionate was suspended in Me3COH. Aq. NaOH was added to the suspension, and the reaction mixt. was refluxed 1 h to give 2-[4-[[[2-(benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)pyridine-3-carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]-2-methylpropionic acid.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:392238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:380104
TITLE: Antihistamine, alone or with leukotriene antagonist, for the prevention and treatment of **cardiovascular** disease
INVENTOR(S): Harris, Alan G.; Medeiros, Paul T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002061902	A1	20020523	US 2001-21189	20011030
WO 2002067938	A2	20020906	WO 2001-US45481	20011026
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				

CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-244365P P 20001030

AB Methods are disclosed for treating and/or preventing a **cardiovascular** disease in a human suffering from an **allergic** and/or **inflammatory** condition of the skin or upper airway passages or **cardiovascular** disease by administering an effective amt. of an antihistamine, preferably desloratadine, alone or in admixt. with an effective amt. of at least one leukotriene antagonist, preferably montelukast.

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:353315 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374833
TITLE: Inhalant composition containing tiotropium salts and anti-histamines
INVENTOR(S): Pairet, Michel; Pieper, Michael Paul; Meade, Christopher John Montague; Schmelzer, Christel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma Kg, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002036163	A2	20020510	WO 2001-EP12510	20011023
WO 2002036163	A3	20021212		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002151541	A1	20021017	US 2001-7182	20011019
US 2002183292	A1	20021205	US 2001-86145	20011019
AU 2002014030	A5	20020515	AU 2002-14030	20011023
US 2002137764	A1	20020926	US 2001-40196	20011025

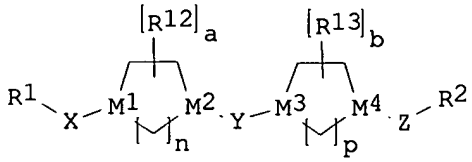
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 2000-10054042 A 20001031
DE 2001-10138272 A 20010810
US 2000-253613P P 20001128
DE 2000-10062712 A 20001215
US 2000-257220P P 20001221
US 2001-314599P P 20010824
WO 2001-EP12510 W 20011023

AB The invention relates to inhalant compns. based on tiotropium salts and anti-histamines, a method for their prodn. and their use for treating respiratory illnesses, e.g. **allergic** and non-**allergic** **rhinitis**. Thus and inhalation powder contained per microcapsule (.mu.g): tiotropium bromide 21.7; **epinastine**-hydrochloride 200; lactose 4778.3.

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314934 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:340592
TITLE: Preparation of 4-[4-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)piperidin-1-ylmethyl]pyridin-2-ylamines as antagonists of histamine H3 receptors
INVENTOR(S): Aslanian, Robert G.; Shih, Neng-Yang; Ting, Pauline C.; Berlin, Michael Y.; Rosenblum, Stuart B.; McCormick, Kevin D.; Tom, Wing C.; Boyce, Christopher W.; Mangiaracina, Pietro; Mutahi, Mwangi Wa; Piwinski, John J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002032893	A2	20020425	WO 2001-US32151	20011015
WO 2002032893	A3	20020822		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002015355	A5	20020429	AU 2002-15355	20011015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-240901P P 20001017
WO 2001-US32151 W 20011015
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:340592
GI



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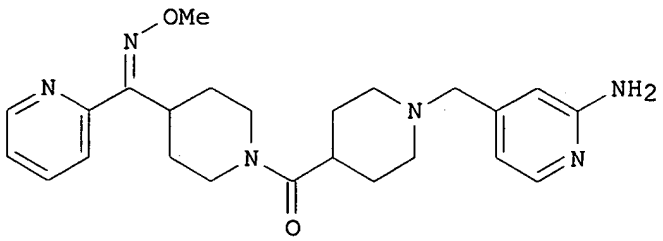


II

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, etc.; X = CO, C(NOR3), C(NNR4R5), etc.; M1 = C; M2 = C, N; M3, M4 = C, N; Y =

CH2, CO, C(NOH), etc.; Z = alkyl; R2 = (un)substituted 5-6 membered heteroaryl; R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, COR4, etc.; R12, R13 = alkyl, OH, alkoxy, F; a, b = 0-2; n, p = 1-3, with the proviso that when M3 and M4 are both N atoms, then p = 2 or 3], useful in treating various diseases or conditions, such as, for example, **allergy**, **allergy**-induced airway responses, and congestion (e.g., nasal congestion), were prepd. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II which showed Ki of 0.83 nM in H3 receptor binging assay, was given. Also disclosed are methods of treating various diseases or conditions, such as, for example, **allergy**, **allergy**-induced airway responses, and congestion (e.g., nasal congestion) using the compds. I in combination with a H1 receptor antagonist.

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:780657 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:335151
TITLE: Method and compositions for the treatment of **allergic** conditions using PGD2 receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Jones, Thomas R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada + Co., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001078697	A2	20011025	WO 2001-CA491	20010409
WO 2001078697	A3	20020801		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2001051624	A1	20011213	US 2001-818885	20010327
EP 1274457	A2	20030115	EP 2001-923433	20010409
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-196641P P 20000412
WO 2001-CA491 W 20010409

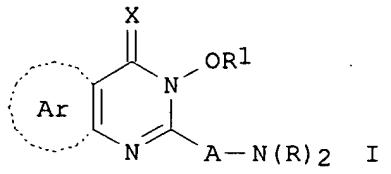
AB A method for the treatment of **allergic** conditions, e.g., **allergic rhinitis**, comprises administering an effective amt. of a prostaglandin D2 (PGD2) receptor antagonist and an effective amt. of at least one other therapeutically active compd. selected from a histamine H1 antagonist and a leukotriene antagonist. The histamine H1 antagonist is selected from loratadine, descarboethoxyloratadine, **cetirizine**, levocetirizine and **fexofenadine**, while the leukotriene D4 antagonist is selected from zafirlukast, montelukast and pranlukast. The **allergic** condition is **allergic rhinitis**. For example, the synthesis of 2-[(1R)-9-(4-chlorobenzyl)-8-((R)-methylsulfinyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl]acetic acid and 2-[(1R)-9-(4-chlorobenzyl)-8-((S)-methylsulfinyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl]acetic acid (I) was described. The single administration of the histamine H1 antagonist mepyramine (5 mg/kg, i.p.) or compd. I (1 mg/kg, i.p.) 60 min prior to ovalbumin nasal antigen

challenge in guinea pigs had no significant effect on the increase in intranasal pressure. However, in similar exptl. conditions, the increase in intranasal pressure produced by ovalbumin was significantly blocked by the combination of mepyramine (5 mg/kg, i.p.) and compd. I (0.3 or 1 mg mg/kg, i.p.).

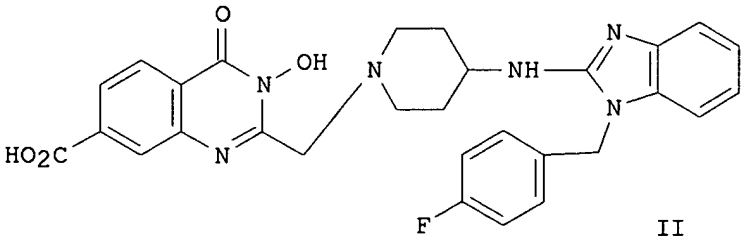
L16 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:713346 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:257265
TITLE: Synthesis and leukotriene and histamine inhibiting activity of N-hydroxyquinazolines for the treatment of **asthma** and **allergy**
INVENTOR(S): Gao, Yun; Rubin, Paul; Xiaoyi, Nie; Zepp, Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001070737	A2	20010927	WO 2001-US8726	20010320
WO 2001070737	A3	20020131		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002082268	A1	20020627	US 2001-813096	20010320

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-190620P P 20000320
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:257265
GI



I



II

AB The present invention relates to synthesis of N-hydroxyquinazolines (I) [X

= O, S; R1 = H or physiol. cleavable group; A = null, CH2, CH=CH, C.tplbond.C, NH; Ar = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl ring; N(R)2 = (un)substituted carbocycle, heterocycle, aryl or heteroaryl ring] capable of inhibiting leukotriene activity and histamine activity, and their use in treating **asthma** and **allergic** conditions such as hay fever, **dermatitis**, and **urticaria**. Thus, II was prepd. in 10 steps from di-Me nitroterephthalate by sapon., esterification, sapon., nitro redn., cyclocondensation, aminolysis, cyclocondensation with chloroacetyl chloride, reaction with **norastemizole**, debenzylation and sapon. II shows an IC50 of <1 .upsilon.M in binding assay to H1 receptor. Inhibition of both pathways permits more effective treatment of conditions with fewer side effects than can be achieved using most available antihistamines alone.

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228695 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:247244
TITLE: Desloratadine for treating **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions
INVENTOR(S): Affrime, Melton B.; Banfield, Christopher R.; Gupta, Samir K.; Padhi, Desmond
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021161	A2	20010329	WO 2000-US25595	20000919
WO 2001021161	A3	20020117		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1214072	A2	20020619	EP 2000-966746	20000919
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-400147 A 19990921
WO 2000-US25595 W 20000919

AB The use of desloratadine is disclosed for the prepn. of a medicament for treating and/or preventing **allergic** and **inflammatory** conditions of the skin or upper and lower airway passages in a human while avoiding the food effect assocd. with non-sedating antihistamines, e.g., loratadine or **fexofenadine**.

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:79915 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:131511
TITLE: Present and potential therapy for **allergic rhinitis**. A review
AUTHOR(S): Reichmuth, Daniel; Lockey, Richard F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Allergy and Immunology, University of South Florida College of Medicine, Tampa, FL, USA
SOURCE: BioDrugs (2000), 14(6), 371-387

CODEN: BIDRF4; ISSN: 1173-8804
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 160 refs. **Allergic rhinitis** can affect up to one-fifth of the population and the economic impact is increasing. H1 receptor antagonists were the first major pharmacol. treatment, but the assocd. sedation limited their use. The 2 initial second generation less sedating antihistamines, **astemizole** and terfenadine, were found to prolong the cardiac QTc interval, esp. when administered with other medications metabolized by the same cytochrome (CYP) P 450 isoenzyme, CYP3A4. Other second generation antihistamines, **fexofenadine**, loratadine and **cetirizine**, do not cause clin. significant cardiac QTc interval prolongation. Two newer agents, **ebastine** and mizolastine, are also effective in the treatment of **allergic rhinitis**. **Ebastine**, however, prolongs the cardiac QTc interval in lab. animals and humans, the clin. significance of which is unknown. Desloratadine and **norastemizole**, metabolites of loratadine and **astemizole**, resp., are 2 other second generation antihistamines found to be effective treatments for seasonal **allergic rhinitis**. Unlike their parent compds., they do not prolong the cardiac QTc interval. All clin. available intranasal corticosteroids are effective in the treatment of **allergic rhinitis**, but studies to evaluate possible long term systemic adverse effects are limited. Mometasone furoate and fluticasone propionate have lower oral bioavailability compared with other corticosteroids that are given intranasally. This may be important, since it is likely that some of the intranasal corticosteroid is ingested. Two 1-yr growth studies in children indicated that intranasal beclomethasone dipropionate given twice daily reduces growth velocity, whereas intranasal mometasone furoate given once daily in the morning does not. Other studies are needed. Most but not all studies have shown that leukotriene antagonists are effective in the treatment of **allergic rhinitis**. H1 receptor antagonists are not very effective in reducing nasal congestion, but leukotriene antagonists do attenuate this symptom. Furthermore, one study demonstrates an additive benefit in treating **allergic rhinitis** with the combination of a H1 receptor and leukotriene antagonist. Clin. trials have demonstrated that anti-Ig (Ig) E is effective in the treatment of seasonal **allergic rhinitis** when free IgE is reduced to <25 .mu.g/L. The redn. of total IgE is dose dependent and s.c. and i.v. administration are both effective. Immunotherapy is also an effective treatment for **allergic rhinitis**. CpG oligonucleotides is a novel adjuvant for allergen immunotherapy. This adjuvant used in a murine model shifts the immune response away from the **allergic** or TH2 phenotype. Studies in humans have not been performed.
REFERENCE COUNT: 160 THERE ARE 160 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:567449 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:168392
TITLE: Composition and method for treating **allergic** diseases
INVENTOR(S): Aslanian, Robert G.; Piwinski, John J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6103735	A	20000815	US 1999-412621	19991006

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-412621 19991006
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:168392
AB The present invention is directed towards a pharmaceutical compn. useful for the treatment of **allergic rhinitis, asthma** and related disorders. In one embodiment, the compn. comprises, in combination, a therapeutically effective amt. of at least one neurokinin antagonist, a therapeutically effective amt. of at least one H3 antagonist and a therapeutically effective amt. of at least one H1 antagonist.
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001090837 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21005538 PubMed ID: 11143865
TITLE: The changing face of antihistamines and **cardiac** adverse drug reactions: a clinical perspective.
AUTHOR: Shaikh W A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hony Allergist, Bombay Hospital & Medical Research Centre, Mumbai 400020.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF THE INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, (2000 Jul) 98 (7) 397-9.
Journal code: 7505608. ISSN: 0019-5847.
PUB. COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200101
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20010125

AB Recent times have witnessed a qualitative shift in the recognition and management of adverse drug effects. Many of them occur in organs that are unconnected to the primary target of pharmacological action. Out of these, **cardiac** side-effects have drawn particular attention because of their potential to cause death. Starting with the early observations on antibiotics such as macrolides, followed by fluoroquinolones and others, the focus has now shifted to the antihistamine class of drugs which are used extensively by patients all over the world, thanks to the ever increasing levels of environmental pollution. The occurrence of prolonged QTc interval following treatment with terfenadine leading to ventricular tachycardia of torsades de points variety with a potentially fatal outcome has forced many regulatory authorities of the world to clamp a ban the use of this drug. Alerted by these developments, studies on a new member, followed by fluoroquinolones and others, the focus has now shifted to the antihistamine class of drugs which are used extensively by patients all over the world, thanks to the ever incresing levels of envrionmental pollution. The occurrence of prolonged QTc interval following treatment with terfenadine leading to ventricular tachycardia of torsades de points variety with a potentially fatal outcome has forced many regulatory authorities of the world to clamp a ban use of this drug. Alerted by these developments, studies on a new member of non-sedating antihistamine class viz, **fexofenadine**, have been reviewed especially because of the structural similarity between terfenadine and **fexofenadine**. It is now clear that despite the closeness of its chemical structure to terfenadine **fexofenadine** behaves in a different manner and does not affect the electrophysiology of the **heart** muscle tissue, as proved by data from extensive clinical trials as well as membrane models in vitro. Interestingly, the solitary false alarm that was sounded on the drug by a group of workers in the Netherlands was later rectified by the same group. Clinically speaking, the **cardiovascular** safety of **fexofenadine** has been convincingly demonstrated at various dose levels and various time intervals, alone and together with other drugs of potential toxigenicity. All things put together, it appears reasonable to conclude that **fexofenadine** is free from **cardiovascular** ADRs of clinical significance. It could also be concluded that **cardiac** side-effects of antihistamines is not a class effect.

L25 ANSWER 24 OF 53 MEDLINE
2000270106 Document Number: 20270106. PubMed ID: 10808172. Concomitant **montelukast** and **loratadine** as treatment for seasonal **allergic rhinitis**: a randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial. Meltzer E O; Malmstrom K; Lu S; Prenner B M; Wei L X; Weinstein S F; Wolfe J D; Reiss T F. (Allergy and Asthma Medical Group and Research Center, San Diego, CA, USA.) JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY, (2000 May) 105 (5) 917-22. Journal code: H53; 1275002. ISSN: 0091-6749. Pub. country: United States. Language: English.

AB BACKGROUND: Nasal challenge studies have suggested histamine and cysteinyl leukotrienes are important proinflammatory mediators in **allergic rhinitis**. This study was designed to determine the efficacy of **montelukast**, a cysteinyl leukotriene receptor antagonist, administered alone or concomitantly with **loratadine**, an H(1)-receptor antagonist, in seasonal **allergic rhinitis** . OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of concomitant use of **montelukast** and **loratadine** in the treatment of seasonal **allergic rhinitis**. METHODS: In this multicenter (N = 12) double-blind, randomized, parallel-group, placebo-controlled 2-week trial, 460 men and women, aged 15 to 75 years, with spring seasonal **allergic rhinitis** were randomly allocated to receive 1 of the following 5 treatments: **montelukast** 10 or 20 mg, **loratadine** 10 mg, **montelukast** 10 mg with **loratadine** 10 mg, or placebo, once daily in the evening. The primary end point was daytime nasal symptoms score (average of congestion, **rhinorrhea**, itching, and sneezing). Other end points were eye symptoms, nighttime symptoms, individual daytime nasal symptoms, global evaluations (patient's and physician's), and **rhinoconjunctivitis** quality-of-life scores. RESULTS: Concomitant **montelukast** with **loratadine** improved the primary end point significantly (P <.001) compared with placebo and each agent alone. Compared with placebo, **montelukast** with **loratadine** also significantly improved eye symptoms, nighttime symptoms, individual daytime nasal symptoms, global evaluations, and quality of life. **Montelukast** alone and **loratadine** alone caused modest improvements in **rhinitis** end points. All treatments were similarly well tolerated. CONCLUSIONS: Concomitant **montelukast** with **loratadine** provided effective treatment for seasonal **allergic rhinitis** and associated eye symptoms with a safety profile comparable with placebo.